

Sales at Vendue.
On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and
Water streets.
A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in
the bills of the day—All kinds of goods
which are on limitation and the prices of
which are established, can at any time be
viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation
and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

Just Received,
AND FOR SALE BY
CHARLES I. CATLETT,
75 chests Imperial, Hyson, & Young
Hyson Teas.
30,000 lbs. prime Green Coffee.
20 pipes and 8 quarter casks Lisbon
and Teneriffe Wine.
8 hogheads Muscovado Sugar.
2000 lbs. Seine Twine.
50 boxes Mould Candles.
50 do. Spanish Segare.
8 barrels Pimento.
October 16.

ROBERT GRAY,

BOOK-SELLER, KING-STREET,
Has lately received for sale the following or
titles:

Talleyrand's Memoir concerning the com-
mercial relations of the United States with
England.

Zollner's Sermons on Education.
Remarks on Adams' Review of Ames'
works.

Mrs. Chapone's works.
Macknight on the Epistles, vol. 1st, to be
comprised in 6 vols. octavo—price to sub-
scribers 2 dolls 50 cts. in boards.

Guthrie's Geographical, Historical, and
Commercial Grammar, improved, 2 vols.
octavo.

The works of President Edwards, 8 vols.
octavo.

The works of Dr. Rush, 4 vols. octavo.
Ainsworth's Latin Dictionary.

Brooks' Gazetteer.
Hutchinson's Xenophon.

Gibson's and Jesse's Surveying.
Murphy's Lucian.

Barlow's Columbiad, 2 vols. 12mo.
American Register, vol. 5th.

Dr. Ramsay's History of South Carolina,
2 vols. octavo, boards—price 5 dolls. 50 cts.

Subscriptions received by R. Gray
or the Monthly Antiquary, Macknight on
the Epistles, and a new American Dispensa-
tory, all now publishing by subscription in
town.

MUSCOVADO SUGAR.

About 150,000 lbs. of Muscovado Sugars
of a superior quality in casks, weighing from
18 to 23 hundred each, will be sold on ge-
nerous terms, on application to
James Patton,
OR
Marsteller & Young.
March 18.

LANDING THIS DAY,

From on board the ship *Almira*, and for
sale by the subscriber,
30 hhd. Muscovado SUGAR,
50 bags and 3 bls.

PRIME GREEN COFFEE.

Jacob Morgan,
Tucker's wharf.

Who will give Cash for good
W. O. hoghead and barrel STAVES.
May 1.

Union College Lottery.

State of the wheel after the 34th day's
drawing:

3 prizes of 25,000 dollars each.	
1	10,000
2	2,000
3	1,000 dolls.
15	500
11	200
18	100
48	30
85	20
3749	10

Total gain of the Wheel 28390 dolls.
Present price of tickets 25 dollars.
First drawn number 35th day entitled to
35,000 dollars.

R. Gray.

June 12.

NEW MILITARY WORK.

Just Published and for Sale,

At the Bookstores of R. Gray, and Cotton
and Stewart—

PRICE 4 DOLLARS 50 CENTS—

Rules and Regulations for the Field Exer-
cise and Manoeuvres of the French Infantry,
issued August 1st, 1791; and the Manoeuvres
added, which have been since adopted
by the emperor Napoleon. Also the Manoeuvres
of the Field Artillery, with Infantry.
By Col. Irénée Amelot de Lacroix, late
Chief of Brigade in the French service. In
three volumes, the third volume consisting
of plates.

The principal part of this work has been
translated from French to English, by Lieut.
Col. Macdonald, in the service of his Britan-
nic majesty. Col. de Lacroix has not only
availed himself of Macdonald's translation,
but has retained the principal theories, with
which Col. M. has enriched his work, espe-
cially his comparison of the French tactics
with the Prussian, and the principles of the
different nations with the English; because
those valuable notes are sufficient for such
comparisons, and are in point. Col. De L.
has augmented those notes.

The introduction of Col. de Lacroix' works
will direct the attention of the young Ameri-
cans to the study of learned tactics, the re-
sult of experience, and enable them to obtain
the precision desirable in the warrior, for
they must be convinced that a good officer
forms a good soldier, and that the experi-
ence of ages has demonstrated, that the sol-
dier will perform his duty correctly, when he
is well commanded.

At the end of the second volume of this
work, Col. De Lacroix has added the manoeuvres
of the field artillery with the infantry,
according to the French principles. It is not
necessary to lavish praises on the advantage
of moving this thundering arm with the same
facility and celerity as the line. Europe is
now convinced and confesses it. He has ad-
ded Plates, which demonstrate those manoeuvres
so essential to the great operations of
war, and which will enable officers to execute
them.

Col. de Lacroix has judged it also expedi-
ent to add to this book some new adopted
manoeuvres, which have been put in practice
to great advantage in the face of an enemy.
To enhance the value of this work is the only
motive could induce him to augment its size.
June 5.

NOTICE.

On SATURDAY, the 30th day of June, in-
stant, will be exposed to sale, at the Coffee
House in Alexandria, between the hours
of twelve and one o'clock, for approved
endorsed notes at 60 and 90 days—

A piece or parcel of Ground,
situate, lying and being upon the south side
of Prince street and to the westward of Union
street, and bounded as followeth, to wit:—
Beginning upon Prince street at the north
west corner of a piece of ground granted by
George Gilpin to Michael Madden, 91 feet
to the westward of Union street, and running
thence westwardly with Prince street & bind-
ing thereupon 24 feet, thence southwardly
with a line parallel to Water street 44 feet 4
inches, thence eastwardly with a line parallel
to Prince street 20 feet, thence with a straight
line to the beginning 20 feet—which piece of
ground was sold and conveyed by John Ro-
berts, James Lawrance, and Philip G. Mar-
steller unto Abel Willis, and is the premises
now in occupation of said Willis, conveyed
by said Willis to Daniel McLean, in trust
for certain purposes therein named.

DANIEL MCLEAN, Trustee.

June 7.

TO RENT,

THAT two story DWELLING HOUSE,
occupied by John Hodgkin. Possession will
be given the first of October—To comment
would be unnecessary, as the stand is so well
known.

ALSO FOR SALE,

A small two story BRICK HOUSE, on
Pitt street, with a Lot of 45 feet front
and 108 feet deep.

If not disposed of at private sale before the
20th day of June, it will, on that day, be sold
at public sale.

John Wife.

June 1.

Russia Sheetings.

A few pieces first quality for sale by
John G. Ladd.

May 21

FOR BOSTON,

The regular trading Brig
LOGAN,

Joseph Hammett, Master;

Will sail in five days, and will
take two hundred barrels on freight—for
which, or passage, having excellent accom-
modations, apply to

Lawson and Fowle,

Who have received by said Brig and for sale,
4 cases China Sinchaws and
Sarsenets;
20 boxes Dipt Candles.

May 26.

Thirty Dollars Reward

Will be given for apprehending and secur-
ing in jail negro SOLOMON, who was seen
lurking about the suburbs of Alexandria this
morning; he is of low stature, about twenty
years old, and had on an old white hat, brown
coat and striped pantaloons a good deal worn.
It is supposed he is now in town. All per-
sons are hereby forewarned from harboring
or carrying off said negro.

Thomas Hunton.

May 3—8.

Bryan Hampson, & Co.

Have just received and offer for sale,
10 hhd. and 50 barrels first quality sugar
29 do. second quality,
10 pipes old London particular Madeira,
2 pipes and 3 tierces London market and
15 quarter casks Malaga WINES,
20 boxes dipt Candles,
2 hhd. old Jamaica Spirits,
1 pipe old Cognac Brandy,
50 barrels New England Rum,
40 do prime Whiskey,
10 chests Imperial,
10 do Young Hyson TEAS, of this years
importation,
And selected for family use.
ALSO, the best selected Flour for do.

Joseph H. Mandeville,

HAS JUST RECEIVED & FOR SALE,

20 bales of Cotton.
10 hogheads 3d and 4th proof good West-
India Spirits.
20 do. Sugar, various qualities.
1 tierce New Rice.
8 hogheads Molasses.
5 do. Copperas.
2 do. Alum.
60 barrels Whiskey and 30 barrel New
England Rum.
20 chests of Imperial, Young Hyson, and
Hyson Skin Teas.
Port, Madeira, Lisbon, Sherry, Malaga,
and Catalonia Wines.
800 barrels of Herrings and Shad.
50 barrels Herrings, put up with particu-
lar care and salt-petred.
3000 bushels: Liverpool and Lisbon Salt, &c.
July 2.

LANDING,

From on board the *Norfolk Packet* and for sale
by the Subscriber,

7 hogheads Muscovado Sugar
35 barrels ditto ditto
10 hogheads retailing Molasses
10 boxes Sallad Oil
21 tierces New Rice, and
40 bags Green Coffee.

ALSO IN STORE,

30 hogheads Sugar, different qualities
3 do. Antigua Rum
15 tierces Rice
47 barrels prime Pork
A few half pipes L. P. Teneriffe Wine
Cotton in bales
Young Hyson and Hyson Tea in chests
5 kegs Cavendish Tobacco, and
100 bolts English Canvas, No. 1, 2 & 3.

Newton Keene.

May 30.

A TOLL KEEPER

IS WANTED at the Occoquan Bridge im-
mediately; none need apply without the
most satisfactory proof of their honesty, in-
tegrity and sobriety. An elderly person
without a family, who is a tradesman, such
as a Taylor, Shoemaker, or Schoolmaster,
would be the most suitable—as it would add
income to himself, and be more agreeable to
the owner. Apply at the town of Occoquan
to

N. Ellicott.

May 30

FOR SALE,

A valuable Negro Fellow,
Accustomed to the Sea. Apply to the
Printer.
May 30.

Intending to leave this

place in a short time for Philadelphia, all per-
sons having claims against me are requested
to bring them in for settlement; and those
who are indebted to me will please to call and
settle their accounts.

Jesse Talbott.

4th mo. 13th.

Plaster Paris.

20 tons, received per the schooner Rising
Sun, Isaac Bears, master—for sale by
Faxon, Metcalf & Co.

Who have on hand,

New England Rum, Young Hyson Tea,
Chocolate, from Baker's manufactory,
Writing and Wrapping Paper,
Grindstones—and a general assortment of
Shoes.

June 13.

d1w

NOW LANDING,

From on board the *sch'r Jane*, capt. Mitchell,
and for sale by the subscriber,

10 puncheons 3d and 4th proof Antigua
Rum
5 hhd. Molasses
76 barrels prime Muscovado Sugar
10 barrels Turpentine
15 boxes Sallad Oil.

Newton Keene.

June 13.

d

THOMAS RICHARDS,

Begs leave to inform his friends and the Pub-
lic,

THAT he continues to carry on the Ta-
vern, at the sign of Mr. Madison, corner of
King and Henry streets, where he will be
constantly supplied with the best wines and
liquors of every description.

A few boarders will be taken on moderate
terms, and will be thankful to those who may
please to favor him with their custom.

June 13.

Public Sale.

On Friday next the 15th instant, will be sold
at the store of John McDonald, corner of
King and Royal streets, all his

STOCK IN TRADE,

CONSISTING OF

A Variety of DRY GOODS,

Coarse and fine.

P. G. Marsteller.

Estray Cow and Calf.

Was taken up as a trespassing estray, ab-
out two weeks since, a brown and white
COW, with a calf a few days old—her face
is white, she has short horns, she is a toler-
able large cow and in good order. The own-
er may have her again on proving property
and paying the expense of this advertise-
ment.

George Atkinson,

Near the Center Mills:

June 13.

d

Twenty Dollars Reward.

A BSCONDED from my farm at the
mouth of Seneca, about the 7th of last
month, a man whose name is RALPH, 21
years of age, between a black and yellow col-
or, nearly 6 feet high, very stout made,
yellowish eyes looking heavy—he has but
little to say. His apparel was ozenburg
shirts, a negro cotton overjacket and trow-
sers. It is likely he has made away with
them and procured other clothing. A free
negro man by name Sambo, living on Judge
Washington's estate, Mount Vernon, is his
father, and it is very probable he is therea-
bout or in Alexandria, and with little trouble
may be found.

The above reward will be given to secure
him in Washington City or Alexandria, Md.

Thomas Peter.

Georgetown, June 10—12.

d.

CHARLES BENNETT

HAS REMOVED to the brick dwelling
on Columbus street, a few doors south
of King street, where he offers for sale the
balance of his stock of Goods, on the most
reduced terms and on a liberal credit: they
consist of Chintzes and Calicoes, a few im-
bourred and plain Muslins, Flax, Rattans,
thread and cotton Laces, and Edgings, black
Lace Veils and Laces, all Gloves and Mitts,
Six Nankens, Wool Hats, 25 bags Coffee
of a good quality. He gives Cash for To-
bacco and Alexandria and Potomac Bank
Stock.

June 7.

Algonquin

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL & POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette 6 Dollars per annum.
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

THURSDAY, JUNE 16

From the Federal Republican.

ARMINIUS,
No. III.

No American would feel an interest in placing in its true light the conduct of the British cabinet, were not such misrepresentations made of that conduct as are calculated to endanger the best interests of our own country. It is for this reason that the following observations are made.

The National Intelligencer commences its remarks on the correspondence between Mr. Pinkney and the marquis of Wellesley with saying "it will be learnt with surprise and regret, perhaps with stronger emotions, that these documents comprise the whole of the official correspondence, &c."

What are these "stronger emotions" with which the National Intelligencer would inspire its readers? What, but of increased hostility to England, and of consequent complacency to France? What must be the character, what the predispositions of that mind, in which this correspondence would excite these emotions?

Not even the editor of the National Intelligencer will find in the letter he censures one indecent or one disrespectful expression. Calculated as was the subject to excite some degree of animation, intemperance as had been the conduct of the executive, and still more intemperate as had been the proceedings of congress respecting it, not a sentence has been drawn from any member of the British government, indicating a participation in those angry passions which are so easily communicated. How different the language of France!

It is not then the style, it is the matter of this letter, which Mr. Smith deems sufficient to embroil two nations who alone possess those inestimable blessings—liberty and a government of laws.

What matter let me ask, does the letter communicate, which is so justly offensive as to impel America one step further than she has already taken in promoting the views of ambitious despotism against the independence of nations? Has the British monarch refused to recall his minister? Has he imperiously demanded the restoration of Mr. Jackson to his diplomatic functions, and the recommencement of intercourse with him?

No! Mr. Jackson is recalled. But he solemnly avers that the government believes him. This is not all—That government will not hastily replace him with another minister "of rank and talents." It seems to consider itself as standing on equal ground with the U. S. It seems to consider the two countries as having an equal interest in preserving amity with each other, and equal inducements to meet midway in adopting means to maintain that amity.

But Mr. Smith is not content with exciting emotions of hostility at the hesitation displayed by England in making still further efforts to soothe our administration. He would also brand that government with duplicity.

The evidence on which he founds this charge will be considered. The expectation that Mr. Jackson would be replaced by a minister of "rank and talents," "has derived strength," he says, "not only from circumstances, which we have heretofore stated, but from declarations made on the floor of Parliament, from the language of the British press, and from the impression that exists in England, which is evidently encouraged by the ministry, that the negotiations in relation to American affairs were progressing in the most amicable manner."

What are the circumstances "heretofore stated," to which Mr. Smith alludes? He cannot, we would hope, intend to rely on that disgraceful story, respecting the private letter of Mr. Pinkney. That tale has effected its purpose, and might now be permitted to sleep. If he does rely upon it, some further proof than his construction of a concealed paper would be required to establish his inferences. If he does not mean again to rest on this unhandsome and suspicious transaction, we are at a loss to conjecture to what he alludes.

What declarations have been made on the floor of the British Parliament?

We may without apprehension challenge Mr. Smith to verify this assertion. The members of the administration have indeed

always professed dispositions friendly towards the United States; but they must judge for themselves of the measures which these dispositions, in the existing state of things, require them to take. Mr. Smith is desirous to quote a single expression in Parliament indicating a course of Mr. Jackson, or an intention to replace him with another minister.

But the language of the British press, and the impression in England, "evidently encouraged by the ministry," is that "the negotiations in relation to American affairs were progressing in the most amicable manner."

Whence does Mr. Smith collect his information, that the language of the press, and the impressions existing in England, are encouraged by the ministry? He does not condescend to give us the evidence on which he founds his assertion, and we may search for it in vain. It is not to be found.

Can it be said, that we have a right to complain because their impressions have been removed by the ministry? Had our government even been misled by them, can it be pretended that any confidence ought to have been placed in them, or that any injury has resulted or could result from their credulity? But will it or can it be denied, that our administration has ever credited them? Our executive knows the powers that have been given to Mr. Pinkney, and does not suspect him of transgressing them. Mr. Smith will not pretend, that he himself has ever believed, that the rumor of a treaty to be received by the John Adams is true.

He has then seized on impressions taken up by the people of England, without cause, and on opinions published in British prints without authority, to brand that government with a stigma which he knows to be unmerited. But this conduct in the National Intelligencer is habitual, and excites no surprise.

He has however published in his own paper an extract from an influential member of parliament congratulating his correspondent on the generally received opinion, that the John Adams would bring the amicable outline of a negotiation adjusted between the premier and the American minister.

If this extract be genuine and not originating in the same press with the Pinkney letter, what does it prove? Is it pretended that this member of parliament was in the confidence of the administration; or does he say that before this "amicable outline for a negotiation" should be sanctioned by the American government; and before any disposition should be manifested on our part to recede from terms known to be unattainable, and which only an enemy would demand, a minister of "rank and talents" would be deputed to receive first the neglect then the personal abuse, which were lavished on Mr. Jackson, as the precursors of his dismissal.

Mr. Smith tells us, that no outline for a negotiation has been marked out, and in this perhaps he has told us the truth. There is too much reason to believe that Mr. Pinkney did not feel himself authorized to agree on any amicable adjustment of the differences between the two countries. But does this circumstance justify the imputation of duplicity or guile which Mr. Smith so liberally insinuates?

But Mr. Pinkney, we are told in a conversation held with the marquis of Wellesley, about the 2d of December, "fully explained the ground on which he was instructed to request the recall of Mr. Jackson," after which he left the marquis "with a persuasion, that we should have no cause to be dissatisfied with the final course of his government on the subject of their conference."

Nor does Mr. Pinkney in his letter of the 21st of March, so far as it is published, indicate that we have cause to be dissatisfied, or that the negotiation has taken a turn which to him was unexpected.

Mr. Pinkney does not insinuate that he was disappointed on receiving the letter of the 14th March, or that the marquis of Wellesley in the conversation of the 2d of December, expressed any intention of immediately sending another minister to the United States; or hinted an opinion that Mr. Jackson was censurable. These insinuations come from Mr. Smith alone. They are supported by no authority, and are therefore fairly imputable to him.

But it would not be strange if impressions were made on the marquis of Wellesley on the 2d of December, which were soon effaced. The transactions between the American secretary of state and Mr. Jackson were then presented to him in that garb with which Mr. Pinkney was instructed to adorn them. He afterwards saw them naked—in their own form. It would indeed be matter of astonishment if those transactions, viewed under these different aspects, did not make different impressions.

But how can it be said that the marquis of Wellesley expressed any positive opinion on the 2d of Dec. It would have been as rational as well as an indirect precipitation to have declared himself absolutely on the six parts representation of a foreign minister, so recommended to his sovereignty war to his assistance in office. Mr. Pinkney does not charge him with this precipitation; and Mr. Smith must produce some evidence of the fact before this improbable assertion can be deemed worthy of credit.

ARMINIUS.

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

LONDON, April 24.

A mail from Lisbon arrived this morning with accounts to the 12th instant. There has been no battle between the British and French, nor does any one seem to be expected. Lord Wellington's headquarters are still at Vicenza. The most important articles in the Lisbon papers relate to the operations of Ballaster's division. He has reached Ronquillo, from whence a notification was sent to the magistrates of Seville to prepare so many rations for his troops which would arrive there the next day (30)—we have no accounts however of their having reached that city. The French, about 4000 in number, retired from it on the 27th ult. and proceeded to Chaparro. We cannot find that the progress of Ballaster's has yet produced any change in the positions or intentions of the French, who had advanced to Chiriana, to invest Leon. The last account represents them as busily employed upon an entrenched camp.

Junot has advanced with between ten and twenty thousand men to Astorga, which he has invested.

Joseph Bonaparte left Malaga in great haste, in consequence of the re-capture by the patriots, of Ronda, Osuna and Marbella.

Some Paris papers have been received to the 17th. Bonaparte, who was going to St. Quentin on the 16th, has suddenly put off his journey. It is supposed he will remain there till the rising of the legislative assembly on the 21st, intending to close the session by a speech, of which the war with this country will probably form a prominent feature.

The master of an American vessel which has been condemned at Christiansand, in Norway, arrived in town yesterday. He states that between forty and fifty American vessels had been seized in Norway, and were in course of adjudication. The slightest pretext was made use of to cover these piracies. Some vessels were seized because they had been overhauled by British cruisers; others for irregularities in their papers; and in one instance a vessel was condemned because the supercargo was empowered to dispose of a share in her to any American citizen residing at Riga. A vast number of privateers were fitting out in the ports of Norway.

General Fraser, with the 4th regiment of foot landed and took possession of Ceuta, on the 24th of March, in consequence of a peremptory order to the governor from the Junta at Cadiz. This officer, it is said, had previously received an order from the renegade O'Farrell, commanding him to retain and defend Ceuta for their sovereign king, Joseph.

BOSTON, June 6.

ARTILLERY ELECTION.

Yesterday was celebrated the anniversary of the establishment of the ancient and honorable artillery company. From respect to the objects of this institution, and its age, the day is always commemorated in a festive manner, and marked with peculiar ceremonies. Near 140 years have expired since the birth day of this respectable military corps. Distinguished individuals of successive generations have been its members; and in their time rendered much service to their country.

At 12 o'clock, the company escorted his excellency the commander in chief, his honor the lieutenant governor, the senators of Suffolk, representatives of Boston, and a large number of civil and military officers, to the meeting house of the Reverend Mr. Emerson, where an appropriate sermon was delivered by the Rev. Mr. Lowell; after which the procession was renewed, joined by his excellency the British minister, and other guests, and escorted to Faneuil Hall, where a sumptuous entertainment was provided.

At the hall a number of volunteer toasts were given, of which we only had an opportunity of procuring the following:

By the British ambassador—"Perpetual harmony between the United States & G. Britain—may the swords of the ancient and

honorable military be forever sheathed in peace."

By a representative from Berwick—"Love of Country—fidelity to public trust. The man who is ever governed by them, will never be forsaken of his country, or of those friends whose friendship is worth preserving."

In the afternoon the company marched to the the enclosed lot on the common, where the late officers delivered the insignia of their rank to his excellency the governor, and the new were invested therewith.

NEW OFFICERS.

Major Daniel Messinger, captain.
Mr. Jonathan Whitney, lieutenant.
Mr. James Bird, ensign.

A new and splendid embassy is preparing in England for Petain. Sir George Ouseley is appointed minister, in to have a large salary during his residence, and a liberal pension for life on his return. Mr. Morier is appointed his secretary. He is a near relation of Mr. Morier, who is named to succeed Mr. Jackson.

NEW YORK, June 10.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

By the ship Eliza Ann, Captain Suetie, which arrived at this port on Saturday, the editors of the Mercantile Advertiser have received London papers and Lloyd's List to the 2d of May, from which the following articles are taken:

We last night received Paris papers to the 24th ult. but the only articles of intelligence in them, in the least degree interesting, have been anticipated by previous arrivals.

Mr. Dickson, who accompanied Mr. Mackenzie to Morlaix, is returned, and is most probably the bearer of some new proposition on the part of the French government. From the little haste shown on the other side of the water to carry into immediate execution the arrangement for an exchange of prisoners, it is to be apprehended that some fresh difficulties have arisen. Mr. Dickson, however, is very soon to return to Morlaix, to join Mr. Mackenzie. The report of their having proceeded to Paris, and been treated with marked distinction, is quite unfounded.

Broker's Office.

THE subscriber offers his services to the public as a Commission Merchant and Broker, and will transact with secrecy and despatch, any business that may be committed to his charge. He has taken an office in the store lately occupied by Messrs Robert T. Hooe and Co. Cash will be given at all times for the stock of the different banks in the district, and good paper discounted upon liberal terms.

CASH given for Tobacco.

Alexander Moore.

June 5.

1861.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY, April 22, 1810 from the subscriber living near Montgomery Court House, Maryland a black fellow named TOM, but I make no doubt but he will change his name; he is 21 or 22 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, dusky made, he has a scar on his forehead and a scar on his right foot between his toes, his fore teeth stand wide. He took with him a black and white spotted dog. Whoever takes up said fellow and secures him so that I get him again shall receive the above reward.

Thomas Claggett.

N. B. Masters of vessels and others are cautioned against harboring or carrying off said fellow.

June 9.

1861.

Orphans' Court,

Alexandria County, June Term, 1810.

Ordered, that the administrator of Wm. I. Hall, deceased, do insert the following advertisement three times in each week for four weeks in the Alexandria Daily Gazette.

Teste,

Alex. Moore, Register.

This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, has obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county letters of administration on the estate of Wm. Jas. Hall, late of the county aforesaid, deceased; all persons having claims against the said dec'd are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the 31st day of December next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate. And those indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 31st day of June, 1810,

James Sanderson, Adminr.

THURSDAY, JUNE 14.

THE JOHN ADAMS ARRIVED.

We are at length enabled to announce with certainty the arrival of the John Adams, at Annapolis, after a long and boisterous passage. She left Havre the 24th of April, and met with almost a constant succession of westerly winds during the voyage.

Captain Fenwick, the bearer of despatches from France, arrived in this city last evening. The contents of the despatches have not transpired.

We learn from Captain Fenwick, that General Armstrong, our minister in France, had proposed returning to the United States in the John Adams, but had found her accommodations inconvenient for his family. It was understood that he had taken his passage in a vessel to sail from Bordeaux, and indeed that part of his baggage had been already forwarded to that place.

Capt. Fenwick brings no continental news of importance, which has not been anticipated by other arrivals. —*Nat. Intel.* June 13.

Duane has commenced a vindication of Gen. Wilkinson, and declares his intention of devoting a few columns to the subject.

Wilkinson ought to exclaim: *Non tunc auxilio, non defensoribus latia: For heaven's sake no such help, nor such defenders.*

There is ever a suspicion of sin when Satan becomes an advocate. It is sickening; it is disgusting to the highest degree, to see the attempt. Were Wilkinson spotless as the mountain snow, such a defender must blacken him. Forbid it, that we should condemn Wilkinson unheard, yet what now can his enemies ask, after such a character takes up the cudgel in his defence? Where is the great or the good man that Dunn has defended? Where the weak and the vicious, that he has not advocated? The calumniator of Washington, the defender of Wilkinson. Disrepute or damnation of character tread in the footsteps of almost every person whom he defends. Duane, pause a moment. What can you think of yourself; or what believe you that the world think of you, when they reflect on the characters, whom you have applauded or condemned? What reliance can be had on your opinion or asseveration? Look back a moment with me.

Washington you traduced. — Ponder on that.

McKean was by you exalted to the stars and afterwards plunged in infamy.

Tench Coxe and Dallas you made angels, afterwards devils.

Callatin was the high priest of political orthodoxy — afterwards a villain.

Snyder was the most fit man for Governor; afterwards a fool and a scoundrel.

Burr was the greatest and best of men, save Jefferson; now he is the worst.

Logan was a patriot; what have you not since made him?

What dependence do you think ought to attach to the opinions or declarations of one who discovers such tergiversation of character? A holy irresistible indignation arises in the breast of every good man when one thought of you glances into his mind; but, to see you attempting to arbitrate and decide on the criminality or innocence of any man with an apparent expectation that any effort of yours, or all your efforts, can change a wise man's opinion; the absurdity commingles laughter with disdain. Whom do you expect to convince? Federalists yield you no credence, and democrats know you too well.

Do you intend to answer all the charges brought against Wilkinson; to examine all the documents that are yet public? Does the General kindly assist you in his own vindication? We trust not. He never is the trumpeter of his own praise.

Wilkinson is not condemned: why then attempt now to vindicate? Would you fore-

still public opinion. If Wilkinson does not intend to resign, but feels conscious of innocence, and therefore determined to have his conduct duly scrutinized by Congress, that his innocence may appear, he will not thank you for provoking a previous discussion of the merits of his case. Would you justify any person in taking a part against him, examining the documents, arguing from them, taking such parts only as appear to prove him criminal, and then pronouncing him so? No — such a step you would censure. Then pray leave him to the proper authority for investigating his conduct, and, unless you mean immediately to damn him [for your meddling approbation is condemnation at once,] refrain; be silent. Remember that the documents are here in the city; and there are, who can examine as well as yourself; and who will not be indolent if needfully provoked to scrutiny anterior to the suitable hour. If you wish well to the reputation of General Wilkinson, refrain from further remarks. Do you fear that the federalists in Congress will condemn him if he should not be proved guilty? You may pretend such fear, but you apprehend it not; you know their character better. Do you fear to trust the majority of the House of Representatives? This previous discussion is libelling their understanding and their integrity.

"The scandalous and odious persecution against a man who has rendered his country the most signal service, and arrested a conspiracy which menaced the country with dismemberment and civil war; against a man who accomplished this great act of public conservation without the expense of a single life." Who was the intimate of Aaron Burr previous to the denouement of the plot? Who held long private conversations with him? Who settled the cypher mode of correspondence? Who neglected a disclosure of the conspiracy till its defeat was certain? Who was so near being indicted for treason by the grand jury at Richmond? It should be remembered that it was General Eaton who first developed Burr's conspiracy; and that, as soon as he knew that it had any existence other than in the projector's brain.

"Furnished the fuel and the flame which were expected to consume him, and with him the reputation of republics." How the reputation of republics is concerned with Wilkinson — it was left for Dunn to discover. Perhaps he believes that to condemn Judge Chase, and suffer Wilkinson to pass unexamined, are actions tending to the reputation of republics.

"This paper (the Aurora) will be open to the vindication of General Wilkinson against all his enemies, however powerful or perfidious." Why to the vindication only? Why not say examination? Is the possibility of guilt to be excluded? This very declaration that it shall be open to the vindication, proves that one side only is to be seen; & that therefore not the slightest dependance ought to be placed on what shall be advanced. Dunn could not better blast his own doings, than by thus declaring no justice is to be done. The Independent American will be ever open to his vindication, but not exclusively so.

By persecuting Wilkinson, they are placing the executive government in a dilemma. That is very true, very indeed. The months are coming when perhaps it will be shewn why the executive government have tried so hard to prevent an investigation of Wilkinson's conduct.

We shall conclude by remarking to Dunn again, that if he is sincerely desirous of rendering a service to General Wilkinson, he cannot do it better than by devoting the Aurora to any consideration but that of the late commander of the army. It is repeated, because tho' one word is enough for the wise, some people need two. — *Independent Am.*

It has been stated to us, that the schooner L'Epine, with her cargo, has been delivered up to the claimants by order of the district attorney, by and with the advice and consent of the collector. This appears extraordinary, as she, of all the Napoleon fleet of privateers that has entered our waters, is marked with the strongest proofs of guilt. Among her papers were found orders from her owner or owners to *sham distress* as soon as she should have made successful

captures, and under that pretext to enter the river Mississippi; and further, the strong proofs of her having plundered the ship John.

It certainly would be improper to publish or say any thing to bias the public in a case pending before a court. This can be said with propriety, that if those vessels, who, in defiance of our neutrality and our laws enter our waters, are not libelled and fairly tried, that we pay a poor compliment indeed to the orders of the President of the U. S. and to the officers of the navy, whose sworn duty it is to execute the orders, and whose vigilance do honor to their profession. If we are to be made the mock and sport of foreign nations, let a prize-court for Napoleon, and another for John Bull (who at present does not trouble us) be opened in our city, where prizes can be regularly condemned, and sales can be made much to the advantage of our revenue, and in favor of our worthy brethren in distress. This it is presumable would give great, very great satisfaction to many men, whose modesty forbids them to even suggest so salutary a plan.

[*N. Orleans paper, May 10.*]

From the Connecticut Courant.

AGAINST DRUNKENNESS.

PART I.

IF by an awful visitation of Divine Providence, there were spreading over all parts of this country, a foul and loathsome leprosy, which poisoned and disfigured the bodies of its victims and affected their minds with madness or with idiotism; if this leprosy had seized a great part of our useful laborers and rendered them a burden to the community; if the prospects and the hopes of a large portion of our promising young men had been already blasted and destroyed by it; if it had infected, more or less, every town and every village, and were spreading its ravages, from year to year, wider and yet wider; if this were the actual condition of our country, there is no telling how great would be the alarm. Neither this nor any similar calamity, Heaven be praised, has been brought upon our country by the direct hand of Providence, which has showered on us blessings without number and in great abundance. But human folly & wickedness abuse the kindness of Providence and change its blessings into curses.

Let sober reason judge, whether drunkenness, habitual drunkenness, be not as bad, nay even worse, than the fatal leprosy I have described. It impairs and corrupts both body and mind, and brings down the noble creature man to a level with the brute. It destroys all moral principle, all sentiments of honor, all feeling of humanity. It changes good nature to churlishness, a kind husband to an unfeeling monster, a dutiful son to an unprincipled villain without natural affections, an industrious thriving man to an idle vagabond. It preys upon and devours every thing that is estimable and amiable both in disposition and character; it eats up the substance of its votaries, and is an inlet to all other vices, and to every evil and calamity almost that can be named. This detestable demon might say in truth, "My name is Legion; for we are many." Many indeed are the evils, the calamities and the abominations, that follow in the train of drunkenness.

"Who hath woe? Who hath sorrow? Who hath contentions? Who hath wounds without cause? Who hath redness of eyes?" The drunkard. Whose fields are neglected and overgrown with thorns and brambles? Whose house is tumbling in ruins for want of necessary repairs? Whose broken windows are repaired only with rough boards or stuff'd with rags? Whose wives are consumed with weeping? Whose babes are suffering hunger and nakedness? The drunkard's. Who disturb peoples' repose with their midnight revellings and yells? Who are the persons most commonly engaged in quarrels, in fightings, in riots, and in all scenes of confusion and uproar? Drunkards. Who are lowest of all madmen, the most despicable of all idiots? Drunkards.

The natural idiot, and the madman that has become so by the act of God, are objects not of reproach but of compassion. But the drunkard, who is in fact an idiot or a madman for the time being, is so by his own voluntary act; he wilfully quenches in himself the lamp of reason, and with his own suicidal hand destroys that noble faculty which had distinguished him from the beasts that perish.

Russia Sheetings.

A few pieces first quality for sale by

John G. Ladd.

May 21

SP. IP. NEWS.

Port of Alexandria.

Arrived, brig *John Stevens*, 13 days from S. Bartholomew's rum and molasses — to J. Patten. Left the port to sail on the 1st of June, brig *Godfrey* and *Mary*, capt. Hazard, for London.

CORN FOR SALE.

Five or six hundred bushels of CORN in store. Enquire of Isaac K. — June 14.

Two elegant Eight-day Clocks, just received,

And for sale by Anthony P. Gover.

6th mo. 14th. law3w

NOTICE.

THE Creditors of the Estate of Chingman and M'Gaw, formerly of Alexandria, merchants, are requested to transmit their respective claims duly authenticated to Geo. W. Strong, esq. counsellor at law, No. 113, Burling Slip, New York. The object of this request is to ascertain the entire amount of all claims on the said house, in the city of Alexandria and its vicinity, as preparatory to making some proposition for their final adjustment. As it will be impracticable to submit to the creditors any specific proposition until the whole amount of the debts is known, it is of consequence that they should all attend to this notice; and it is hoped they will not suffer the period for transmitting their accounts to be protracted beyond the 30th day of June next.

New York, May 22. — 26.

FOR SALE,

A strong WAGGON and TEAM, part Mules and part Horses, with Harness for five. One third of the purchase money being paid, a credit of two and four months may be had for the remainder, giving negotiable notes with an approved endorser. Apply to David Watkins, at Strawberry Hill, or to William Hartshorne.

5th mo 28. law3w
HOGS of a good breed for sale — also GREEN CLOVER, at Three Shillings per hundred weight.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the subscriber has taken out Letters of Administration, in the County Court of Fairfax, on the estate of Obadiah Garnett, deceased. All persons having claims against the said estate, either as Creditors or Distributors thereof, are requested to make them known to the subscriber, living near the Great Falls of Potomac.

John S. Cartwright, Adm'r of O. Garnett, dec'd

May 29. 2aw3w

Madder.

JUST Received, a few hundred pounds of the first quality Madder — And for sale by BRYAN HAMPSON & CO. May 10.

For Rent,

A CONVENIENT two story frame Dwelling House, situate on Cameron street between St. Asaph and Pitt streets. Apply to

John G. Ladd.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber, after a lapse of time necessarily consumed in the preparation of his house, respectfully announces to the citizens of Alexandria, as well as the community at large, that he has taken for a term of years that noted and eligible establishment known by the name of the CITY HOTEL, and once occupied by Mr. Gadsby, whose distinguished abilities as a Publican gave it an eclat which the subscriber hopes to preserve by his unremitting exertions in affording to all those who may confer on him the favor of their patronage, general and comfortable accommodations. The subscriber deems it unnecessary to indicate the multiplicity of conveniences attached to the City Hotel, and will only submit a description to that portion of travellers who have so generally attended its numerous advantages.

James Brook.

Potomac and Shenandoah Navigation Lottery.

By Authority of the State of MARYLAND.
SCHEME OF A LOTTERY

For improving the navigation of the Potomac and Shenandoah Rivers.

First class of 50,000 tickets.	\$50,000
2 prizes of 25,000 dollars.	50,000
1 do. of 15,000,	15,000
2 do. of 10,000,	20,000
4 do. of 5,000,	20,000
10 do. of 1,000,	10,000
15 do. of 500,	7,500
50 do. of 100,	5,000
100 do. of 50,	5,000
197 do. of 20,	3,940
2000 do. of 12,	24,000
1000 do. of 10 payable one ticket each in this class at \$12	40,000

6390 prizes
13610 blanks

30000 tickets at \$10 each, not two blanks to a prize, 20,000

Deduction of 15 per cent on cash prizes.

Stationary prizes.	
1st drawn ticket, 1st day	\$1,000
1st do do 3d day	500
1st do do 5th day	1,000
1st do do 7th day	1,000
1st do do 9th day	500
1st do do 10th day	500
1st do do 11th day	1,000
1st do do 13th day	5,000
1st do do 15th day	1,000
1st do do 20th day	500
1st do do 25th day	1,000
1st do do 30th day	500
1st do do 35th day	10,000
1st do do 40th day	25,000

Five hundred tickets to be drawn each day, and the drawing to commence with the least possible delay.

Purchasers of 100 tickets or more, to be entitled to a credit of thirty days after drawing of this class, for notes, with approved endorsers.

All prizes not demanded within six months after the drawing of this class, will be considered as given up for the benefit of the lottery.

This scheme, it is believed, affords an equal prospect of gain to adventurers with any other which has been offered to the public. Those who are interested in the commerce and agriculture of the country adjacent to the Potomac and Shenandoah rivers, have additional inducements to give their support, as the money to be raised by the lottery is for their immediate benefit and convenience. It is also hoped that the patriotic and public spirited will be disposed to countenance and encourage a measure which has for its object the facilitating a ready and convenient communication between the western country and the Atlantic, tending to connect the interests of the eastern and western states, and to perpetuate their union.

Charles Simms, President.
Jonah Thompson,
John Mason,
Henry Foxall,
William Steuart,

May 26 law
Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY on the 19th instant, Rodham Catlett, an apprentice to the Millwright business, about 20 years of age, about five feet eleven inches high, fair complexion, his clothes cannot be described as he had several suits. Whoever will arrest the above apprentice and secure him in any jail, that I may get him, or bring him to me at Occoquan, Prince William county, Virginia, will receive the above reward.

All persons are forewarned harboring him at their peril.

Robert Welsh.
May 24-25 law21

Land for Sale.

IN pursuance of a decree of the worshipful court of King George county, we the subscribers, commissioners therein named, will expose to public sale to the highest bidder on the premises for ready cash, on Tuesday the 13th of June next, one undivided moiety of the TRACT OF LAND lying in the county of Fairfax, on the waters of Difficult Run, about fifteen miles from Alexandria—the Little River Turnpike Road passing through the tract. This land was conveyed by a deed of gift from John Ashton, sen. to Charles H. Ashton and others, and is sold to satisfy a debt due Austin Smith from said Charles H. Ashton.

William Moss,
Joseph Powell,
William Payne,
Richard Fitzhugh,
Richard Ratcliffe.

May 9: law21

5000 Acres of Land for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale a number of very valuable Tracts of Land in that part of the state of Georgia called the "new Purchase."

He can most confidently affirm that this title is clear and indisputable—this he wishes to impress in order to remove any prejudice that may exist in the minds of those disposed to purchase Georgia Lands. The tracts now for sale are situated between the Oconee and Ocmulgee rivers, and are within the last purchase made of the Indians by the state of Georgia. The legislature of Georgia to encourage the population of the district as well as to benefit the inhabitants of the state, has the purchase surveyed and divided into lots or squares of 2 and half acres each, and granted a lotter restricting the sale of tickets to the citizens of Georgia at a low price, the prizes to consist of lots within the purchase—a number of these lots the subscriber now offers for sale, some are in the vicinity of the city of Milledgeville, the permanent seat of the state government, its present white population exceeds 1500 souls—it is situated upon the verge of the Oconee, which is navigable for boats that carry from fifteen to twenty tons, to Darlen, upon the Atlantic—indeed the whole purchase is become very populous, & those disposed to engage in southern agriculture, or to purchase upon speculation, cannot do better than to avail themselves of this opportunity to obtain good lands now for sale. Several of the tracts are contiguous to each other and some in the neighborhood of flourishing country towns; some unite many desirable advantages. The country generally is well supplied with branches, creek streams, rivers, and springs that constantly flow. Many of the tracts now advertised have the advantage of fine timber and mill seats.

Those inclined to become purchasers may know the terms by applying to the subscriber living at Alexandria, in the district of Columbia.

Anthony Dyer, law2m

May 22.

TUITION.

THE subscriber continues to teach the French Language at his residence corner of Prince and Royal streets. Ladies and gentlemen will be waited on at their places of abode at such hours as they may appoint. Terms of tuition may be known by applying to him.

John Frignet.
N. B. The French translated into English the English into French.

april
ISAA KELL,
Coppersmith, Plumber, and Tin-Plate Worker.

HAVING REMOVED from Water to Prince street, two doors above the corner of the late Col. Hoos, informs those who have hitherto favored him with their custom, and those who may be disposed to do so, that he will thankfully receive and endeavor to merit their favors.

Cash or exchange given for old Copper, Brass, Pewter or Lead.

WANTED.

A BOY of good morals as Apprentice to the above business.

March 29. law

Just Published and for Sale
At the Book-Stores of Robert Gray, James Kennedy, sen. and Cotton & Stewart, and at the office of the Alexandria Daily Gazette.

—(PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS)—
AN ORATION

ON THE BIRTH OF WASHINGTON:
DELIVERED BEFORE THE WASHINGTON SOCIETY OF ALEXANDRIA,
BY ROBERT GOODLOE HARPER, ESQ.
ONE OF ITS MEMBERS,
ON THE 22d FEBRUARY, 1810,
AND PUBLISHED BY ITS ORDER.

TO RENT.

And immediate possession given.
A very commodious Brick Dwelling and Warehouse, all in good order, situated on King street, in the neighborhood of good water, and an excellent stand for business. Also, three other Brick Dwellings on the same street, one of which has a good warehouse for a grocery store and the situation equally good for business—the rents of all the above property will be made reasonable.

Andrew Scholfield.

A MILLER WANTED.

AFTER the 1st day of August, I shall be in want of a MILLER to attend a country mill; to a person of good character, and whose other need apply, liberal wages will be given.

N. Ellipton.
Occoquan, May 30. 201st A

For Sale at Public Vendue on the 15th of next month.

A VALUABLE LOT OF GROUND at the corner of Fairfax & William streets, of 7 1/2 inches on Fairfax and 10 feet on William street to an alley of three feet; at this corner is a pump of good water known by the name of "Yott's Pump."

Half a square of Ground next below Luta's Lanyard, save a small part sold of 22 feet front on St. Asaph street, by 118 feet 3 inches back; and another Lot of the same size joining the first, on which is reserved a ground rent of 23 dollars per ann. which ground rent is proposed to be sold separate and then the remainder of the ground.

For the Ground Rent a note negotiable in either of the banks will be taken, with an approved indorser, payable in 6, 9 and 12 months, with interest thereon.

For the remainder of the half square which is on St. Asaph, Wilkes and Pitt streets, and the corner lot by Yott's pump, one tenth of the purchase money will be required in hand—the remainder in three equal annual payments with interest from the day of sale, which is made to secure Jacob Hoffman for his endorsement of certain notes at the bank of Potomac, as per deed of trust from William Harshorne to the subscriber for that purpose.

This sale was intended for to day, but it is agreed to divide the half square in two lots of 60 feet each, and fourteen of about 20 feet each, and to take place on the day first above mentioned.

Jonah Thompson, Trustee.
May 30. law3t

Public Sale.

By virtue of a deed of trust from William Hodgson to the subscriber, to secure the payment of a debt due from him to the Bank of Potomac, will be exposed to auction, on the premises, on the 25d day of JUNE next, the following Property in the town of Alexandria, to wit:—

One piece or parcel of Ground with the improvements thereon, lying on the south side of Prince street and bounded as follows:—Beginning on Prince street 22 feet to the eastward of Water street; and running thence eastwardly with Prince street 23 feet, thence southwardly 45 feet 4 inches, thence westwardly 23 feet, thence northwardly to the beginning.

Another piece of Ground, with the improvements thereon, lying & being on the south side of Prince street 45 feet to the eastward of Water street, and running thence eastwardly with Prince street 40 feet, thence southwardly 44 feet, thence westwardly 40 feet, thence to the beginning.

One other piece or parcel of unimproved Ground, lying on the north side on Prince street & to the westward of Washington street; beginning at the intersection of those streets and running westwardly with Prince street 62 feet 5 inches, thence northwardly 70 feet, thence eastwardly 62 feet 5 inches to Washington street; thence to the beginning.

His property will be sold upon a credit of one, two and three years, for notes negotiable in the Bank of Potomac, with approved endorsers, carrying interest from the day of sale. A lien will be required upon the property sold to secure the payments.

Thomas Swann, Trustee.
May 12-17.

TO RENT.

A convenient STORE and DWELLING, on Fairfax street, lately occupied by Haws and Alden. Apply to

Jacob Butts.

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 16th of December last, negro DANIEL—he is 38 years old, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, tolerably black, high cheek bones, he had an opening between his front teeth having the appearance of one lost, remarkable round shoulders and slender waist—he is by profession a Baptist, has lost much of his religion, and is fond of talking on that subject—he has appeared to be very unwell for two or three years past and has done nothing: before that time he was a good hand to put up post and rail fence, and ditching, which he no doubt will engage in should he get a distance from home—he is good at all kinds of plantation work. It is believed he is still in the neighborhood of Alexandria where he has a wife, and is harbored by the negroes belonging, or who have lately belonged to the estate of Benjamin Dulany, Esq. and their connections.

I will give the above reward if secured in jail so that I get him again, and reasonable charges if brought home.

John Dulin.
May 7. law1k

PUBLIC SALE.

On the third Monday in June next, the subscriber will expose to sale at Fairfax County House, on a credit of six and nine months.

A small Tract of Land.

LIVING on the east side of the stage road from Alexandria to Colchester, at the place commonly called the "Five Foot Hill," supposed to contain 22 and half acres—belonging to the estate of William Huskins, deceased.

Mary Huskins, Executrix.
May 21. 201st June

WILLIAM RAMSAY.

Private Merchant, opposite the Yankee Store, Offers for sale on the most reasonable terms, the following

ARTICLES.

Part of which are just received from Philadelphia:—

GUNPOWDER, Fresh TEAS, Imperial, Imported in the ship Hyson, Hyson, Young Hyson & Hyson-Skin. Liqueurs—a general assortment. Spices, of every description. Best Green Coffee, and first and second quality Chocolate. Leaf, Lump, and Muscovado Sugars. Spermaceen, Mould and Dipt. Candles. Box and Cakes Raisins. Almonds, Figs and Tamarinds. New Orleans, Natchitoches, and Carret's Philadelphia Shuf. Best Spanish Segars & Chewing Tobacco. Fresh Sallad Oil, Capers, Olives, Anchovies, and Mushroom Catfish. West India and Sugar House Molasses. Georgia Cotton. Rice, Pearl Barley, Fig Blue, Starch, Indigo, Mustard, and Basket Salt. Lisbon Baskets, a variety. Wrapping and Writing Paper. Hair Sifters. Sweeping and Scrubbing Brushes. Leading Lines, Traces and Bed Cords. Mens fine and coarse Shoes. Smithfield Bacon and Venison Hams. A constant supply of Jamieson's Water Crackers. Sifted Indian Corn Meal. Fresh Fruits. A quantity of Irish Seed Potatoes. A neat assortment of Earthen Ware, from the Columbian pottery; Philadelphia—with which he will be constantly supplied, &c. &c.

May 23. 201st

LOUIS PISE, Painter and Drawing-Master, from Italy.

HAS the honor to inform the Ladies and gentlemen of Alexandria, that he has just arrived from Baltimore, where he has taught, during a residence of four years, and particularly in the academies of Madame LaCombe, Mr. Brown, and Baltimore College. He proposes continuing to teach in this city. His terms will be Twelve Dollars for the first quarter; half paid in advance, and then Ten Dollars.

He pledges himself to pay the strictest attention, and to use every effort to effectuate their improvement in this elegant accomplishment.

He also takes Likenesses in oil for Fifteen Dollars—Paintings, as Landscapes and other subjects, may be had on moderate terms.

N. B. He will take a number of scholars to teach them Drawing, at his dwelling house, on lower terms: Lessons for oil painting, One Dollar.

Water color painting, the same as drawing. Fairfax street, the house of Mrs. Davis—June 13. 201st

Twenty Dollars Reward.

Will be paid to any person who will deliver to me in Madison county, a

Negro B I L L Y.

WHO eloped on the 24th of last month. He is a likely fellow, about 30 years of age, 5 feet eight or nine inches high, is remarkably straight, and has a scar on one of his cheeks, I believe the left, occasioned by a cat; he is a cooper by trade, and served his apprenticeship at the Occoquan Mills, and was purchased some years ago by Mr. Thos. Richards, of a Mrs. Waggoner, who lived in the neighborhood of that place. He was seen eight days ago on his way to Alexandria, where he said he was going to get employment. I think it highly probable he may be found in the neighborhood of the above Mill.

John B. Noce.
April 22. law

FOR SALE.

The HOUSES and LOTS at the corner of Duke and Royal streets, late the property of Elizabeth Jennings. Also, a half acre LOT at the corner of Cameron and Henry streets—on very liberal terms.

Richard M. Scott, Trustee.
May 23. law